

The Northwest Missourian

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VOL. 23

A. C. P. Member

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A. C. P. Member

NO. 29

No Teachers' Retirement Bill Now: Cooper

ACTION ON THE MEASURE WILL PROBABLY BE POSTPONED BY LEGISLATURE

Action on the teachers' retirement legislation will be postponed until next year, in the opinion of Bert Cooper, Nodaway County's representative in Jefferson City. Mr. Cooper, who is also director of extension at the College, has been in Maryville this week during the recess of the House of Representatives.

The amendment eliminating school districts from participation in payments toward the retirement fund has been responsible for placing the proposed legislation on the informal calendar.

The Senate so far has been unable to agree on any important administration bills, according to Mr. Cooper, and it is his belief that the House will be in session until late May. Bills awaiting action by the Senate have to do with the sales tax, the social security bill, the old age pension, and the House bill concerned with the apportionment of school money.

"A law must be passed," said Mr. Cooper, "enabling the state to participate in the Federal Social Security Act. We have already lost about 5 million dollars by not having a special session last fall to enact a law before Jan. 1. Some form of old age assistance legislation must also be passed making the registration conform to federal requirements before any pensioners can be added to the list. The House passed such a bill some time ago.

"The Social Security Bill has been held up because of a controversy as to whether it be based on a pool plan or a reserve plan. The House has passed a bill which embodies features of both plans."

From the standpoint of significant legislation, it is the opinion of Mr. Cooper that this is perhaps the most important session of the legislature the state has had in many years.

Mrs. Cooper, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alva Heflin, near Graham, will join her husband here this week-end. They will return to Jefferson City Monday evening.

Big Enrollment Expected In Short Course

Monday morning the students and faculty of the College will be on hand to extend a welcome to those coming to enroll in the 1937 Short Course which opens Monday, April 26, and closes Thursday, May 27. Many inquiries have been received about the course and the attendance is expected to be large.

The Short Course is a five weeks period in which five semester hours of credit may be earned. Classes will meet twice daily, and students may take two courses. There will be thirty courses offered. The incidental and activity fee for the Short Course is \$13.50 and includes the regular incidental fee; library and laboratory fees; admission to the College athletic events; hospitalization, if necessary; subscription to

payment on the Tower, if purchased; and the use of a locker.

The Short Course students are a part of the regular College group, and they are extended a hearty invitation to participate in all social and recreational life on the campus.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT ACQUIRES DISPLAY CASE

A walnut display case has been placed on the balcony of the library in which the English department will exhibit things of interest concerning books.

Dr. Anna M. Painter and Dr. Ruth Lowery inspired the making of the case. At present they are arranging a display of books printed since 1920 to illustrate the work of different historical presses.

The case was made by the industrial arts department and is of solid walnut, with plate glass.

Missourian Wins 1st Class Honor Award

The Northwest Missourian won First Class Honor Rating—Excellent in a contest held by the Associated Collegiate Press for university, college and junior college newspapers throughout the United States, it was announced this week.

The Northeast Missourian of Kirksville State Teachers College was given All-American Honor Rating. The Northeast Missourian is published by the class in newswriting at Kirksville.

In this contest the 355 university, college and junior college news-

TOWER NOTICE

All organizations on the campus must pay their Tower assessment before the Towers will be issued. Distribution is being delayed on this account, so please pay the necessary fees either to the Editor or the Business Manager, immediately.

Signed, Eldon Thompson
Business Manager, 1937 Tower

papers were judged; of this group 47 were given All-American rating, 120 first class honor rating, and 147 second class honor rating, and the remainder were rated in either third or fourth classes.

Several other college and junior college newspapers in Missouri entered this contest, their ratings were all below that of the Missourian and the Kirksville paper. The Cappa Arrow of Cape Girardeau was rated second class, or good. The Student Life of Washington University of St. Louis was also given second class rating.

The Missouri Miner of the Missouri School of Mines of Rolla and the Morning Star of Conception College were both rated third class.

These newspapers are judged on a variety of points by the association—according to news values and sources, news writing and editing, editorials and entertaining matter, and headlines and makeup.

The newspapers submitted to the association were issues published from September to January of this school year.

Entries In H. S. Spring Contests Break Old Attendance Record

Many Schools To Compete In Sports Contests

Starting early this morning more than 500 Northwest Missouri high school athletes gathered on the College athletic fields to compete in the variety of sports contests sponsored by the College. The events include three track meets, tennis tournaments, a golf and a kittenball tournament.

A new program has been worked out for the contests this year. For the first time in several years Class A schools will participate in the track events. Class A is composed of those schools having an enrollment of over 500.

Schools entered in Class A are: Benton high school, St. Joseph, twenty-six men; St. Joseph Central, twenty-eight; Lafayette, twenty-seven; North Kansas City, five; and Trenton, seventeen. St. Joseph has entered six students in tennis and two in golf.

Class B schools, include those with enrollments between 150 to 499, are entered as follows: Track—Albany, ten; Bethany, ten; Cameron, twenty-three; Chillicothe, twenty-one; College High, thirteen; Gallatin, twelve; King City, eleven; and Liberty, twenty-four. Tennis—Chillicothe, four, and Liberty, four. Class C schools (with less than 150 enrollment) entered are: Amity, track, two; Barnard, track, two; Bolckow, track, four, tennis, two; Burlington Junction, track, four, tennis, two; Clearmont, eight; Cornings, track five, tennis, six; Daleview, one; DeKalb, six; Eagleville, track, eleven, tennis, two; Elmo, three; Fillmore, track, four, tennis, two; Gower, twelve; Guilford, seven.

Kearney, seven; Lathrop, fifteen, tennis, four; Maitland, one; New Hampton, three, tennis, six; Nishnabotna, four; Oak Grove, eight; Oregon, eight, tennis, three; Rickett, fourteen; Platte City, seventeen; Plattsburg, fourteen; Ravenwood, two; Skidmore, eight; and Spicard, seven.

More Teachers Are Placed By Committee

The Committee on Recommendations has placed several teachers so far this year and has a large number of others working on teaching jobs. Homer T. Phillips, chairman of the committee, reports there are more teachers placed so far this year than last year at the same time.

So far, however, most of those who have been placed are graduates of the College who have been out in the field for a year or two.

Earl Colson, who graduated from the College in 1935, has been chosen to teach Commerce at New Market, Iowa, for next year.

Jackulien Rush, B. S. 1935, has been chosen to teach Music and Home Economics at Bayard, Iowa.

Ray Keever, B. S. 1934, will be superintendent of the Daleview con-

solidated school next year. Gaylord Morrison, who will receive his degree this spring, has been chosen to teach Agriculture and other subjects at Pickering High School next year.

MORE THAN 2,000 STUDENTS ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE EVENTS

With 3,766 entries filed in the various events in the annual High School Spring Contests in the campus yesterday, today and tomorrow, a new record has been established in the number of participants in these activities sponsored by the College. While no exact figures are yet available, attendance is estimated as well over 2000 students.

The three-day schedule of events got under way yesterday morning with Class BB and B schools participating in competition in practically all activities in the music curriculum. Class BB schools are those with an enrollment between 401 and 750. Class B schools have an enrollment between 251 and 400.

Scholastic and athletic events dominate today's program. Starting at 8 o'clock this morning the scholastic competition will continue throughout the day. Play production is in session in the auditorium. Track and field preliminaries started at 9 o'clock this morning, while the finals will be held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The finals in play production will be held in the auditorium starting at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Music contests between smaller schools will take the spotlight tomorrow starting at 8:45 o'clock. A tennis tournament will start at 8:30 o'clock, a golf tournament and girls' outdoor baseball at 9.

Contests in grain and livestock judging will be held at 9 o'clock, and music contests will fill the remainder of the schedule for the day ending with band contests at 7:30 o'clock in the evening in the auditorium.

A trophy will be given to the school making the highest number (Continued on Page 8)

John Zuchowski Elected Head of Student Body

In the student election held Wednesday to determine the president and vice-president of the Student Government Association for next year, John Zuchowski was elected president and Frederick Schneider was elected vice-president. Without opposition on the ballot Zuchowski was easily selected over the movement to write in names so as to give him an opponent. Schneider, however, had a hard fight all day to come out with a 27 vote majority at night.

Zuchowski, a junior in the College, has for the last three years



JOHN ZUCHOWSKI
New President of the Student
Senate

been one of the most popular men on the campus. He is president of the Junior class, the Newman Club, and the Hashslingers Union, and a three letterman in basketball, as well as a two letterman in football. He also represented the Bearcats in golf at the state track meet last year.

Zuchowski should make a good and hardworking leader for the students in their governing association next year, according to his work as president of the junior class this year.

The returns in the election gave (Continued on page 5.)

Reports Given On Social Science Meeting

The Social Science Club last Thursday evening, reported on the round table discussion of the recent International Relations Conference here. Reports were given by James Hitchcock on "The International Aspects of the Cooperative Movement"; by Donald Reese on "Recent Proposals for Neutrality"; by Lorace Catterson on "Conflicts in the Far East"; by Herbert Hadorn, on "Reciprocal Trade Agreements and Expansion of American Foreign Trade"; by Jack Alsbaugh on "The Challenge of Dictatorships to Democracy."

Election of officers for the Spring quarter was also held. Edward Geyer, was elected president, James Hitchcock, vice-president, and Jack Alsbaugh secretary-treasurer.

W. Harold Sipes, B. S. in Ed. 1932, reports reelection as superintendent of schools at Craig, where a new \$39,000 school plant will be completed for occupancy by September 1937. Other S. T. C. former students on his staff are Mary Guilliams, B. S. 1930, Bernice Rutledge McNulty, B. S. 1921, and Eugene Wilson.

Remembrance of Things Past Here

As each succeeding day brings nearer the closing of the school year it also brings reminiscence of the things already past.

Remember last fall on registration day when the freshmen came tumbling in upon us like a cavalcade of Turks about to slaughter a few Christians who were trying to spread knowledge to a heathen horde. Freshmen boys of every type, big and little, and as upper classmen soon discovered—some very cute freshmen girls.

Things happened fast those first few days. Everyone wondered what courses to take. Each individual, no matter the classification, had his problems. From the freshmen came wails and moans when the general courses were mentioned, and orientation seemed a monster who waited with wide open jaws to grab another hour of an over-crowded week. Those first few days will always be remembered by the freshmen. Their first impressions of students and faculty will probably last throughout their college careers.

The only thing the sophomores had to worry about on enrollment day, was whether or not they had a date that night. Their courses were picked for them and they knew the "ropes" so their's was the easy time.

Of course the juniors, with their first taste of the "above 100" courses in sight, dabbled here and there, creating a disturbance and feeling very important when told to go to their major instructor for advice. At last a major was a requirement; no longer could they stagger around in the dark tasting of this, and fingering that; they must choose a major.

But, alas, the poor senior, with but three quarters remaining, and thirty hours of requirements to be met. Every course must count or that "sheep skin" would be missing from over the mantel when summer came.

After the battle was over and every senior had acquired several gray hairs and worried himself sick, he found he was in school and taking the subjects he had worried over.

Everything was "OK" the Bearcats sailed through their first five football games winning four and tying the fifth. Then old man hard luck found them and they dropped their last four games with an ease that was surprising.

Hardly before the cheers for the last football game had died down, the final examinations for the fall quarter were upon us. Everyone was again worried and for the first time in three months everyone studied—but as is usually the case everyone got what he or she deserved.

After a swell Thanksgiving vacation, enrollment again showed its ugly head, and new classes were started. The seniors battled again for the requirements and everyone started out new for the winter.

Christmas vacation, two weeks of no study, no books, and most of all no 8 o'clock classes, ended all too soon, just as every one was getting used to loafing without the usual worry of how he was going to get by the next day.

Remember the long stretch from January 2 until the end of the winter quarter without a vacation. Of course there were several dances, and plenty of basketball games to break the spell that winter had over us. Then, too, the college opened up the gymnasium for every one—say, didn't they flock to the ping-pong tables, checker boards, and the swimming pool during those nights when it was too cold to be out doors and everyone was too near broke to attend shows.

But at last the long winter quarter finished and almost as if it were going on the same schedule the

spring opened up. The Tower queens were presented; the Junior Prom succeeded in living up to the brags the juniors had made; it was the best dance of the year. And track season and spring have arrived—maybe it hasn't been so long since last fall after all.—J. O. K.

FACULTY MEMBERS PLAN TRIP ABROAD

On three months' leave of absence from the College, Dr. Anna M. Painter and Dr. Ruth Lowery, of the department of English, will leave June 2 for a trip abroad which will take them to various cities and countries in Europe.

After spending about one month of travel on the continent, the voyagers will go to England and Scotland where they intend to do research work and study in the English libraries. From there they will return to Maryville before the College reopens next fall.

In an interview with Dr. Painter it was learned that no definite plans have been made as to the places which she and Dr. Lowery will visit on their trip. However, she pointed out that, perhaps, after spending several days in Paris, they would travel to Italy where they will visit Rome, Naples, Florence, and Milan.

From there they will possibly journey through Switzerland to Belgium and Holland, from where they will cross the channel to England. They might even travel up the Rhine valley visiting some of the old chateaux, Dr. Painter explained, including the Castle of Chillon which is the setting for Byron's poem, "The Prisoner of Chillon."

While in England they plan to spend most of their time in study. But after library hours and on week-ends, sight-seeing trips will be made to various places in England and Scotland. They plan to return to Maryville sometime during the first days of September.

COLLEGE HIGH WINS IN PLAY CONTESTS

The College High School won in the finals of the Nodaway County Play Contests held in the College Auditorium on Monday evening competing with Maryville and Pickering high schools.

The play presented by the College High was "Grandma Pulls the String." It will be entered in the dramatic contests held as part of the spring contests this week-end. The cast of the play includes Mary Louise Stelter, Noma Phelps, Eva Jean Ferguson, Virginia Bowen, Martha Henderson, and Maurice McQuinn and was directed by Miss Louise Bauer.

The other plays presented were "Not Quite Such A Goose," by the Pickering High School, and "The Purple Dream," by the Maryville High School. The plays were judged by Father Edward Malone, O. S. B. of Conception College.

Between plays the audience was entertained by the College High Girls' Trio, composed of Virginia Hackett, Evelyn Blanchard, and Luenee Friend and directed by Dorothy DePew. The trio sang "Light Thine Eyes" by Mendelssohn. The Maryville High Boys Quartet sang two selections, "In The Northland" and "Old Man River." The quartet is composed of Charles Hutchinson, Tracy Lancaster, Lester Somerville, and Verlin Powers and is directed by William Gaugh.

Because he cribbed on a two-hour exam, a student at Nebraska State College stood up before the 100 members of his zoology class and apologized to them, the instructor and the school.

Medals, cups, plaques and miscellaneous awards won by Don Lash, Indiana University's great distance-runner, during his track career total up to 117.

SPORT BRIEFS

By GLENN ROUSE

The great American game of baseball has taken command of the sport pages and newspapers' headlines again, and will hold the interest of America's sporting public for six months. Baseball is big business. Several million people will spend several million dollars for admission to the ball parks this summer, where the Deans, Waners, DiMaggios, Cochrane, Rowe, Hubbel, Ott, Vaughn, Feller, Hartnett, and many other sport page headliners will be seen in action.

Baseball, like most other forms of big business, has been responsible for the growth of many other ventures in industry. The manufacture and sale of playing equipment, bats, balls, gloves, shoes, socks, and uniforms; the sale of soda pop, popcorn, peanuts, ice cream, programs, hot-dogs, and fans; carfare to and from the ball game; and radio broadcasting of games, are only a part of baseball's profitable sidelines. Yes, baseball is BIG business.

The track and field meet in connection with the Spring Contests will bring together a majority of the good high athletes of Northwest Missouri. Several Class A high schools are entered this year with large squads, and many smaller schools are well represented. With good weather and track conditions new records in both attendance and performance should be established this year.

The track and field contests for Northwest Missouri high schools began in 1910 and have been an annual feature ever since. The idea and a great deal of the work for the first contests were supplied by E. F. Scott, Bearcat football star of 1908-'09 and volunteer coach in 1909. Mr. E. F. Scott and Paul Scott, Bearcat three letter man in the dashes, form the only father and son combination in the history of Bearcat athletics.

All followers of football will have an opportunity to get a line on the Bearcat prospects for next fall by attending the intra squad game scheduled for next Thursday night. Don't miss the big preview showing of the 1937 Bearcats.

Only three times in the history of the Kentucky Derby have horses from the same stables finished one-two in the Derby. On two of these occasions the horses were from the stables of Col. E. Bradley, famous Kentucky sportsman. This year Col. Bradley's entry of Billionaire and Brooklyn is highly regarded, and is conceded an outside chance of taking both the winner's and place winner's share of the prize money, when the Churchill Downs Classic is run off May 8.

Alton Terry, the Hardin-Simmons (Texas) spear tosser and the only American to place in the javelin throw in the last Olympics, established a new American intercollegiate record at the K. U. relays with a toss of 229 ft. 2 1/4 inches which bettered the old record, also held by Terry, by about three feet.

The other highlight of the relays was the defeat of Glenn Sunnham, holder of the World's record, 4:06.7 for the mile, and former K. U. star now running under the colors of the New York Curb Exchange, by Archie San Romani, Emporia Teacher's star. The time was 4:14.1 and is 1.4 seconds short of the K. U. Relay record held by Cunningham.

LA FOLLETTE WILL SPEAK ON STRIKE

(NSFA)—Senator Robert M. La Follette has consented to go on the

air under the auspices of the United Student Peace Committee, talking on the student strike against war. He will speak from 6:15 on Wednesday evening, April 21st, the day before the strike. This time has been granted by the Columbia Broadcasting System, so that the largest possible student audience can listen over its nation-wide hook-up.

KEMP "TELEGRAPHIS" HIS DANCE MUSIC

Don't write . . . telegraph. That's Hal Kemp's motto. This ace band leader on the Chesterfield's Friday radio show sends dance rhythms over the air with what he calls "telegraph brass."

This unusual type of orchestration gives the brass section a special rhythmic accent . . . tunefully tapping the famous Kemp tempo in a way that makes it just about the most danceable music you can find anywhere. By long practice the band is able to give the music plenty of variety as well through the use of many varied tune patterns.

Perhaps the best proof of the superiority of the Kemp tempo is the recent opinion of America's leading teachers of popular dancing. In a nation-wide vote they selected Hal Kemp the best dance band leader for the second successive year.

H. S. PLAY GIVEN IN ASSEMBLY

"Grandma Pulls The Strings," the one-act play to be given in the spring contests by the College High School, was presented at an assembly of the High School last Friday afternoon.

The complete program for the assembly was as follows: Serious reading, "Mary of Scotland," by Virginia Bowen; humorous reading, "The School Program," Mary Elizabeth Price; play, "Grandma Pulls The Strings."

The cast of the play consisted of: Grandma Cummings, Mary Louise Stelter; Nona Cummings Beavers, Martha Henderson; Hildegard Cummings, Eva Jean Cummings; Julia, Virginia Bowen; Mrs. Cummings, Noma Phelps; William Thornton, Maurice McQuinn.

Mary Evelyn Walden was the announcer for the program, which was presented by the speech class under the direction of Miss Louise Bauer.

Harvard Prof. Says Florida Sunnier

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. —(ACP)—When St. Petersburg, Florida was named the sunniest spot in America by Harvard University meteorologists, California cities were put in the shade—at least relatively.

Data of the scientists ended the long controversy between Florida and California by showing that St. Petersburg averages fewer than five sunless days a year.

The sunniest spot in the west is the California-Arizona border, which has more than 300 clear days a year.

This information is only a portion of that gathered by Harvard meteorologists in completing, with government scientists, the first "encyclopaedia" of climatic conditions of North America and the West Indies ever made.

The atomic theory is not new. It was advanced 2,000 years ago by Epicurus, the Greek philosopher, and Lucretius, the Latin poet, say two professors at the University of Michigan.

Having a girl during spring quarter, calculates a math wizard at the University of Minnesota, is equivalent to carrying 10 extra hours, for which you get some credit but no honor points.

The Constitution

Every American citizen, especially a school teacher, should have read the Constitution of the United States. Read this short excerpt every week; when you have finished you will have read it all.

How the Senate Is Formed

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes.

The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

TO OFFER COURSE ON "WAR AND PEACE"

GENEVA, N. Y.—(ACP)—To get behind the complexion of war and reveal its underlying causes is the purpose of the new course, "War and Peace" which will be added to the curriculum of Hobart and William Smith Colleges next year.

The course will offer a scientific scrutiny of the cultural factors, the economic conditions and nationalistic politics which frequently lead to armed strife, announced Dr. William Alfred Eddy, president.

"War and Peace" will be elective to juniors in completing their four-year study of citizenship required of students at both colleges who are working for their Bachelor's degree.

How provoking incidents cause war or may be prevented from causing war will be studied. Examples such as the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand at Sarajevo, the invasion of Manchuria and Ethiopia and foreign intervention in Spain will be considered.

The war-study will be divided into three parts, the first dealing with the 1913 pre-war period. Efforts will be made to determine the effects of isolation and alliances.

The Stroller

Well, he had the shoe on the wrong foot for ten years and all the time he thought he was club-footed so they picked the apples off the peach tree and ate raspberries and on the one hand he sat in the rumble seat so they decided to get divorced after all but there wasn't any use because they painted the ceiling green and his mother thought he should have stripes on his stockings but he insisted on joining the golf club when I think I can't think of anything so he thought about the rain and read the magazine so he quit singing and they insisted that she should get a donkey but I wasn't ready to eat the banana and we couldn't buy just plain dogs so oh shut up.

Did you hear the poem by James Whitcomb Whittier or was it John Greenleaf Riley? Anyhow it goes like this— Heck, I forgot the rest of it.

Flash! Well, we gotta have a flash—Spring triumphs over the library. Anyway, only six students reported the other night and they reported to six other people.

Nothing like a game of tennis to limber up winter worn muscles and complexions—is there, Chubby?

While we're on the subject—there's no slack in your romance, is there, Chub?

Bradley, even with the publicity we give you, you just don't rate.

Bolin, you won't get that farmer if you don't start staying home—at night I mean.

Double Feature at the theater? "As You Like It" with "Three Smart Girls."

Maudeen—what's it to be a corporation—you seem to be branching out—broadening your interests, Meow Rosy!

There seems to be something about the Wells-Spring tennis match that is a bit damp.

Good things from better sources—does this save quotation marks?

Bloomfield and Moore indeed are love indeed!

"A skeleton is a pile of bones with the people scraped off."

We read that if all the (hash-slingers) were placed side by side at one table they would still reach.

Congratulations, Driftmeyer, the campus without Helen Ford is a not so nice place.

Mr. Zuchowski and Mr. Schneider—probably "Zuch" and "Fuzz" boy friend" to you, have the support of this column and that's more than Molotoris has. One cold winter day, Johnny started to school, but suddenly remembered he had left his biology notebook at home. He ran back to get it and then continued to school. (Now try and find something dirty in that, you mugs. Nice rehashing—eh what Frivol?

And now I want to quote something for the benefit of Jerry Rowan, and the other intellect of the College and remember you can't use it on a debate tournament either. "Explanation";

"Surrealism is something which if you have got it, it isn't, and if you haven't got it it is isn't either. That is, it is something which isn't something, but is something else. It is stuff which isn't explained; as it were, in terms of stuff which is, yet which isn't if you try to find out what it is. It isn't anything that is isn't, since it is, but as it is it

isn't. In analyzing surrealism, we must realize that the artist isn't trying to show something which is, but something which isn't except as he sees that is. It is something that is, that definitely is, stuff that isn't. That is, it isn't except as we see it is.

That's surrealism. Or isn't it? Clear enough, isn't it? . . . Mike Ever see a dizzy typewriter—will, mine's dizzy dkdf thickel fkeka sldu, and last but least, Margaret Smith has a groomer and who is your romance, Corrington?

I'm sorry but I just couldn't think this week with so many classes to go to, and don't forget to give Phipp's pen back to him.

TOWER READY SOON

Miller Weeda, editor-in-chief of the Tower, announces that the yearbook is scheduled to come out May 12. He urges that organizations be prompt about paying for their page as this must be done before the Tower can be issued.

All of the copy but a few sheets has been sent to the printers and the book will be the same size as it has been. The staff is using the room off the auditorium stage to work in.

Eldon Thompson has been working as business manager. The staff includes Harl Hold, Maryville; Frederick Schneider, Stanberry; Catherine Carlton, Redding; Eugene Hill, Calhoun; Thelma Patrick, Bethany; Mary Ann Bovard, Maryville; Albery Myers, Maryville; Fred Davidson, Barnard; Virginia Sifers, Richmond; Jack Wright, Gower; Garth Sharp, Craig; Bill Maloy, Redding; and Hazel Lewis, Plattsburg, Mo.

COLLEGE TO HONOR MOTHERS MAY 7

The students are especially urged to invite their mothers to attend the College for Mother's Day Friday, May 7.

The day has been skillfully planned and the mother of every student should be present. There will be in the morning at 10 o'clock an assembly presided over by the president of the student council, Bud Green. Miss Ludmilla Vavra will welcome the mothers and Miss Mattie Dykes will be the speaker of the morning. At this assembly there will be a special musical number by Miss Lola Fletcher, soprano in the oratorio to be presented in the evening.

At noon luncheon will be served at Residence Hall with Miss Mary Keith acting in the capacity of toastmaster and introducing the faculty speaker, Dean Miller, and the student speaker.

As an attempt to make the afternoon delightful for the mothers, tea will be served.

In the evening, the mothers may go to the oratorio, at which they will have specially reserved seats.

ARMY ENLISTING MEN

The Seventh Corps Area Headquarters in Omaha, recently issued instructions saying that young men of this vicinity could enlist in the regular army for any post in the Corps Area.

Young men between the ages of 18 and 35 years, unmarried and who have no dependents are eligible for enlistment, and may make their selection of any of the following posts; and branches; Ft. Lincoln, N. D.; Ft. Snelling, Minn., or Ft. Crook, Nebr., for Infantry posts. Ft. Meade, S. D., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, and Ft. Riley, Kansas for cavalry posts.

The army recruiting offices in Kansas City and St. Joseph and Ft. Leavenworth are open for enlistments to any of the posts mentioned. Information pertaining to the army or army life may be obtained from any recruiting office.

Alumni Notes..

Freida Mae Bennett, B. S. in Ed. 1927, is County Home Demonstration Agent for Andrew County, and is at present on a year's leave of absence for work on an M. A. degree at Oregon State College, Corvallis, majoring in clothing. Reports Oregon's beautiful mountains and beaches most enjoyable.

Elizabeth K. Hull, B. S. in Ed. 1933, teaches three classes in Vocational Home Economics and manages the cafeteria where about 100 students are served daily in the school at Eureka, Mo.

Clinton O. Morris, Life Diploma 1930, is Deputy County Collector in Andrew County where he has been serving for two years, still a booster for old S. T. C. and glad to hear news therefrom.

Zona Hoyt, B. S. in Ed. 1926, is principal of Parnell Consolidated School, and is directing the senior play "Phantom Bells" to be presented April 16 and 17.

Julia Campbell, B. S. in Ed. 1927, is teaching English and mathematics in high school at Rayville, Mo.

Laura E. Gaebler, B. S. in Ed. 1929, has been principal of Gravity, Ia., High School for eight years where she teaches mathematics and some of the social sciences.

Richard T. Kirby, B. S. in Ed. 1924, has continued teaching since that year and now completing his seventh year as superintendent of schools, Sheridan, Mo.

Cecil R. Jenkins, B. S. in Ed. 1927, at present lives at 5828 Highland, Kansas City, where he is principal of Center High School.

Doris Ruth VanSant, B. S. in Ed. 1933, is completing work for Ph. D. at University of Iowa, majoring in English and using for dissertation theme "Nature Imagery in Thomas Hardy's Lyric Verse". She had received word from one of the Harrison Anthologies that they were using two short poems which she had written while a student in this S. T. C. At the University of Iowa she is employed part-time as secretary to Dr. Herbert Martin, Head of the Department of Philosophy.

John F. Uhlig, B. S. in Ed. 1929, has been reelected for his eighth year as superintendent of schools at Wheeling, Mo., where very satisfactory progress has been made. Mr. Uhlig completed his work for an M. A. Degree in Educational Administration at the University of Wyoming in 1936 where he was elected to membership in the Alpha Mu Chapter of the Kappa Delta Pi. The subject for his thesis was "An Administrative Survey of the Public School System of Livingston County, Missouri" and he has placed copy of it in the hands of the Livingston County Centennial Celebration Committee to be used in whatever way it may be helpful to them.

Other graduates from Maryville S. T. C. on the staff at Wheeling are Frank Westfall, B. S. 1934, Mabel Inman, Life Diploma 1931, Mary Timmons, Life Diploma 1936, and Reta Butler, Life Diploma 1926.

FEDERAL THEATERS ANNOUNCE CONTEST

The National Congress of the National Student Federation has recommended that colleges aid in bringing WPA Federal Theatre plays to the campus theater, and urges that the WPA Federal Theatre continue its present consideration of scripts and productions by college playwrights. The WPA Federal project and its newly-formed Na-

tional Collegiate Advisory Committee has announced there will be a national playwriting contest.

The contest is a feature of the committee's campaign to stimulate student interest in the American drama. Any regularly enrolled student in an American college may submit an original full-length script. There is no restriction of theme but the direct observation of contemporary American life.

"Not that the plays should be restricted to a study of the one third of our nation which is ill-housed, ill-cold, ill-nourished, though these millions are so inescapably a part of America today that they are subjects for drama," said Mrs. Hallie T. Flanagan, director of WPA theatre projects. "Even more potently the plays can concern themselves with conditions back of the conditions that have led to the denial of the lowest standards of living to millions of people."

The WPA Federal Theatre guarantees a production of the prize winning play for at least one week. However, if attendance warrants, the run will be extended. The usual WPA rental rate of fifty dollars a week will be paid the winning playwright.

Scripts must be submitted to the Education Section, WPA Federal Theatre Project, 122 East 42 Street, New York, by September 1, 1937. Further details are available at the same address.

MARJORIE KEYES SECURES POSITION

Marjorie Keyes, Grant City, a senior in the College, has been appointed to teach home economics, commerce and general science in the Hull, Ia., schools, according to Homer T. Phillips, chairman of the committee on recommendations.

A member of the Y. W. C. A. and Kappa Omicron Phi, Miss Keyes will receive her B. S. degree this year.

INTRAMURAL ENTRIES POSTPONED MONDAY

Entry blanks will be posted on the main bulletin board Monday morning, April 26, for the entries in intramural tennis singles and doubles and in horseshoe singles and doubles. All entries must be in by Wednesday evening, April 28. Tournament play will be started as soon as possible to make the drawings and get them posted.

The tennis matches will be decided by the best two out of three sets in all matches except the finals. The horseshoe matches will be two out of three games played to twenty-one points each. In both the tennis and the horseshoe finals the championship matches will be played to three out of five.

The contestants in both sports are required to locate their opponents and schedule their games. The winner of the match will write his name and the score on the card listing the drawings.

SPONSOR PLAY DAY

The Women's Athletic Association sponsored a play day for the high school girls in this county last Saturday. There were six schools which participated in this play day, they were: Burlington Junction, College High, Elmo, Graham, Hopkins, and Maryville. The girls were divided into eight color teams with 7 girls on a team. Each team was under the direction of a W. A. A. girl.

The morning was spent in playing games and relays. At noon, the girls enjoyed a picnic lunch at the College park. In the afternoon, the W. A. A. girls had exhibition games of badminton, volleyball, and basketball. The rest of the afternoon was spent in free activity. Some of the girls went swimming, others played ping pong, and volleyball.

Hall Lights

Miss Virginia Ann Place of Cameron, Mo., spent the week-end visiting Miss Rebecca Foley. Miss Place is a former student of the College.

Miss Clara Ellen Wolfe spent the week-end visiting with Miss Frances Daugherty in Gallatin, Mo.

Misses Mary Meadows and Elizabeth Adams spent the week-end visiting friends in Omaha, Nebr.

Miss Mary Virginia Lewis spent the week-end visiting friends in Tarkio, Mo.

Mrs. Vivian Turner spent Sunday visiting her daughter, Miss Mary Turner.

Miss Mary Martha Peterson spent the week-end visiting friends in Fairfax, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Meadows of Pattonsburg, Mo., spent Sunday visiting their daughter, Miss Mary Meadows.

Miss Virginia Sifers spent the week-end visiting with Miss Dolores Bolin in Plattsburg, Mo.

Miss Ramona Troxel of Gallatin, Mo., was visiting friends in the Hall Sunday. Miss Troxel is a former student of the College.

COLLEGE HUMOR TABLE TENNIS ON

The College Humor Table Tennis tournament is gradually being played off. Bowles having reached the semi-finals in the upper bracket, appears as the outstanding contender for the championship. The Lower bracket is still in the second round with no outstanding players visible.

The winner and runner-up in this tournament receive a gold and silver medal respectively, these medals being awarded the winners by the College Humor magazine.

Ryan and Bowles have reached the finals in the upper bracket of the doubles by virtue of defaults of four teams in the first round and the winning of two matches on their own ability.

The finalist in the lower bracket of the doubles tournament will be decided by the game between Sipes—Rockhold and Harper—Stubbs.

Both teams are strong teams and the winner will be a powerful contender for the championship.

TO COMPLETE DOCTOR'S DEGREE

Miss Helen Haggerty, head of the women's department of physical education, left Wednesday for New York City where she will take her final examination to complete her doctor's degree. While in New York Miss Haggerty will attend a meeting of the National Association of Physical Education.

En route to New York Miss Haggerty will stop in Chicago where she will visit her brother.

She will return next Wednesday.

Typing paper 50c a ream at Tribune Print Shop.

Plate Lunch 25c and 30c

SANDWICHES

FOUNTAIN SERVICE

ICE CREAM

Pint 15c—Quart 25c

Dance in the "SUGAR BOWL"

The Coffee Shop

The Northwest Missourian

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COOPERATION NEEDED IN SPRING CONTESTS

With one of the largest groups of high school people ever to compete in the annual High School Spring Contests on the campus this week-end every member of the student body and faculty will have to be on their toes to entertain, inform, and help.

If you are placed on some committee to work, be there and working when told to be. In order to finish these contests in the time allotted everything will have to go off on time, and that means no loafing.

Every student in the College should be glad to help in some way to make the Spring Contests a success. Direct these visitors to the different places they are supposed to go; help them in any way you can; and above all see that they have a good time.

SHORT COURSE OPENS MONDAY

Again on Monday we shall have a new group of students starting to school, either entering for the first time or furthering their college education. The Spring Short Course opens with an excellent faculty ready to lead the students in the courses on the special program.

The Short Course bulletins have been out for several weeks, and a large number of inquiries have been made concerning the opening of the session.

The course was inaugurated to give those teachers whose schools are closed early in the Spring an opportunity to earn more college hours than is possible in the summer session alone. Every year it is discovered that more students are finding it convenient to attend this five weeks' term.

Those who attend the course become a part of the regular College group and are urged to join in the normal social and recreational life on the campus. Spring would seem to be the ideal time to attend school, as the campus atmosphere then is most inspiring, and opportunities abound for social as well as for professional contacts.

While the course is scheduled primarily for teachers in Northwest Missouri, many others will doubtless want to take advantage of its possibilities.

To Short Course students, THE NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN extends a cordial handshake and an invitation to make of the Teachers College their campus home.

WORD FOR TEACHERS

"A parent gives life, but as parent gives no more. A murderer takes life, but his deed stops there. A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops."

With those words Henry Adams pointed out to teachers of all time the tremendous import of their profession.

Many of us might well ponder not only Adams's utterances on teaching but the book of which they are part, "The Education of Henry Adams."

Descendant of presidents, Henry Adams had breadth of vision and glowing intelligence as well as

rare humility of spirit. Though the prism of his mind was refracted the changing America of the nineteenth century, and his autobiography is at once history and indictment of that century. Despite America's headlong rush to progress, Adams was one of the few men of his time to understand that all was not well and to be conscious that man stood between two worlds, "one dead, the other powerless to be born." Seeing the world of his day as a conflict what he called "a dynamic theory of history."

It is this dynamic theory which has profound implications for our own day. No one wishing to understand twentieth century America in the light of nineteenth century America can afford to ignore the searchlight of Henry Adams. Upon teachers in particular it is mandatory to examine this book for its warmth as well as for its light. A prophet out of his own time, Adams is particularly appropriate to ours, even though we have not, as he had hoped we would, established a world "that sensitive and timid natures could regard without a shudder."

ARE WE GETTING TOO LITTLE OUT OF IT?

Yes it is true, that long spring days, warm sunshine, and warm nights, all go to make school hard to attend, make picnics better, and sleeping a pleasure. However, wouldn't it be a good idea if we all tried coming to classes on time and having work prepared for the day when we get there?

After school, when another job is to be finished, it is the habit with bosses, we have heard, that one be there every day, no matter how nice the sunshine.

Don't waste time. After all, college should be taken as a job that must be finished before going into another that is just a little higher along the line. It has been said, "My time is my life. It's all I have. Any fool can make money when he has wasted it and really wants more, but no power in heaven or earth can give one back an hour thrown away."

We are paying for our education, so let's get it—it is still true that college is the only place where we try to get less than we pay for.

ON TO VICTORY

"Nazi hens ordered to lay more eggs," says headline. It's about time, too. Where do the hens think they get off? With more battleships ordered, more bombs, more poison gas, more airplanes, not to mention more little boys and little girls, especially little boys, it seems only right and proper for the gentry of the barnyard to do their share. They've been lazing around long enough.

A few pep talks now and then might do some good. "Come on, you fowls, you know you're only half trying. What about that quota down on the other farm? You know you can beat that. Put some pep into it. We're all watching you. Let's go!" It isn't hard to imagine the hens, thus appealed to, tucking their wings in and applying themselves assiduously to the new speed-up.

More eggs, more meatless Sundays; more meatless Sundays, more money for armaments; more armaments, more wars. Is everybody happy?

The new ruling for Nazi hens is not without its moral for our country. There seem to have been a few droughts around lately, and nobody has liked them. Why couldn't Congress simply send in an order for more rains? Why shouldn't the Mississippi be ordered to lay off on more floods this year? And about the dust storms—couldn't a few state legislatures send out a call for less dust and more plant life?

Nature, it looks like to us, could stand a little ordering around. We've been taking a lot off her of recent date. Didn't Joshua command the sun to stand still? Well, then. Of course we might, before dictating to Nature so much, try to do a little something about human nature, than which there is at times nothing less human. But Nature on the whole seems more amenable.

The gift of \$500,000 to Brown University from Jesse H. Metcalf, a member of the university's board of trustees, will be used to build and endow a laboratory "with unsurpassed facilities" for research in the fields of electro-chemistry and photo-chemistry.

The Poets' Corner

PHANTASMAGORIA

Utterly devoid of wit,
In a phantasmal mood I sit.
Ancient men and events
Parade before the eye,
Like a phantom Phenix
The first to arise
Is old Pharaoh. High upon
A throne he sits. Thousands
Of black backed Ethiopians
Strain and groan, Pharaoh
Must have a pyramid built.
Everchanging like a
Kaleidoscope, Greece takes
The stage. Marching
Phalanxes pass.
Now in the stadium Pericles
Addresses the Athenian crowd.
Philomela sings a
Languid song.
The phantasmagorical images
Recede, Reality holds sway.
Jack Alsbaugh.

IN SUMATRA

In Sumatra the Dutch go walking
up and down
In Sumatra the native woman in
her white cotton gown
Goes walking in the burning sun
light up and down.
The East Indian islands are full
of tales
From Borneo the ships slip out
with bales
Of tropic treasure and slipping
past the Java Isle
Watch the sea sky recede mile by
mile.
And in Sumatra the Dutch go
walking up and down
The native huskies dark and brown
Ring out the bong of the gong
In a sort of tropic song.
Soon in Sumatra in moist heat of
night
I shall talk with Dutch men by
candle light.

D. Young

DEFINITE WAR STAND NEEDED SAYS MEHUS

"We should take a definite stand against the United States ever again participating in any foreign war," declared Dr. O. Myking Mehus of the Social Science Department in an address before the Atheneum Club of St. Joseph Wednesday afternoon.

"The foreign war crusade movement was begun by the peace workers of this country on April 6 at a nation-wide broadcast by Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick.

"In order to keep out of foreign wars, the United States must develop a sound foreign policy. This should include:

"First, legislation adequate to prevent our being drawn into a foreign war because of our trade. Second, the United States should cooperate to the fullest extent in regard to economic and financial problems and particularly should we cooperate with those nations that lack raw materials. We should work for lowering of trade barriers and the stabilization of currencies. In the third place, the United States should cooperate with other nations for the peaceful settlement of all disputes in accordance with the plans of the Kellogg Pact. Finally, we should revise our national defense policy so as to base it on the defense of our soil from invasion and not on defense of our interests abroad.

"Why should the United States government send our boys across the waters to safeguard investments in China and the Philippines? Let the financiers who make investments in foreign countries do so at their own risk. Let us keep our young men at home where they may live a happy and useful life.

"We should inform ourselves very carefully in regard to the Hill-

Shepherd Bill which is now before a committee in Congress. Apparently it is a bill to conscript wealth, but in reality it is a bill which will foist an absolute dictatorship on our country. If this bill passes, it would be possible in case of war to establish a military dictatorship covering all affairs of our national life, including industry, finance, newspapers, and communications. This bill will give the President of the United States the power to fix prices, rates, and wages. The President would have absolute power, he would be a dictator over everything. His dictatorial power could be used to suppress any newspaper, printing press, publishing firm, or any individual in a position to influence or appeal to public opinion. These facts are brought out in a recent book entitled, 'The Tragic Fallacies,' written by Mauritz A. Hallgren.

"Therefore, if we really want democracy to be preserved in this country, we must do everything possible to keep our country out of war. In Europe, we have dictatorships in several countries as a direct result of the World War. There is a very serious danger that the same thing would happen in our country if we allow ourselves to be drawn into another world war.

"We have appropriated a half-billion dollars for our Navy. Everyone knows that such a large appropriation is not necessary to defend our own shores. This navy is being built to fight in foreign wars. At the present time our naval construction program calls for starting twelve more naval vessels while we have eighty-one under construction.

"It is ridiculous to think of a navy second to none. Why should we have a navy as large as that of the British Empire? It is just a silly appeal to national vanity. Too, it is costly and dangerous and it will lead to another armament race."

MUSIC DEPARTMENT BUSY

These are active days for the music faculty and other members of the music department of the College, who are kept busy judging various contests, local, county, and sectional.

Last week, while Mr. Schuster, Miss Kerr, Miss Fentress, and Mr. Wigell were judging the Northeast Missouri Contests at Kirksville, Miss Helen Crahan was judging the contest of Grundy County, held at Trenton, Missouri.

The faculty of the Northeast Missouri Teachers College, under the direction of John Biggerstaff, director of music, is judging our own district contest in music being held at the College today and tomorrow.

QUARTET ENJOYS THIS CONCERT

On one of the special concert tours the College Quartet gave a special program last week. To sing for a large audience is always a pleasure for the vocal ensembles of the College, but the quartet got quite as much satisfaction out of singing to a very small but appreciative audience in Bedford, Iowa.

The concert group sent out by the College, which included the Male Quartet, had given concerts at Villisca and Corning, Iowa, and just finished a concert at Bedford in the afternoon when it was learned that Robert Paul's mother was unable to attend the concert.

With one accord, the boys of the quartet agreed that Mrs. Paul should have a special concert. And she did. After the boys had finished a group of six or seven numbers for Mrs. Paul, who was greatly delighted by the singing, they were served with delicious cake which had been made by Robert's sister. This, according to the boys, more than repaid them, aside from the satisfaction they had had in singing something not on the schedule.

Social Events

Plan a Spanish Dance

Fiesta Fiesta in a Spanish town for Varsity Villagers and their guests tomorrow night from 9 to 12 o'clock at the Country Club. Cadiz will furnish appropriate setting for the Villager's Spring Formal being planned by committees under the direction of Doris Hiles.

Bright red and yellow will color the lights and furnish a vivid scheme of decoration. The fireplace will be disguised as a Spanish shawl draped balcony and there will also be the most romantic of Spanish moons.

The College Swing Band has especially prepared selections including tango and rhumbas. Plans for the evening also include an exhibition dance. Dances named for romantic Spanish cities will be printed on the large red and yellow fan programs. Picturesque venders with their carts will distribute favors among the guests.

Committee chairmen who are arranging the dance are: publicity, Betty White; program and reservations, Helen Estep; decorations, Pauline Walkup; chaperones, Helen Leet; floor, Gara Williams; favors, Frances Stuart.

Large Crowd at Ship-Wreck Dance

More than 200 students last Friday night attended the last all-school social function, the Ship-Wreck dance, that the College social committee will sponsor this year.

All sorts of costumes were worn. Some students were dressed as pirates, and others as sailors; some were in their P. J.'s and others wore costumes that were very clever.

The grand prize, a combination lamp and pencil set, for the person wearing the best costume, was awarded to Arnold Carlson. He was dressed in a suit of long underwear, an old nightshirt, and a life preserver. An Evening of Paris combination set of rouge, lipstick, and powder was first prize for the cleverest dressed girl. This was given to Lois McCartney, who was dressed in a costume made entirely of wash cloths and bath towels.

The second prize, an Evening of Paris bottle of toilet water, was awarded to Elizabeth Planck, who was dressed as a pirate.

The first prize, a Yardley's shaving bowl, for the cleverest dressed boy, was awarded to Virgil Woodside. He was dressed very like the winner of the grand prize, except that he wore a monocle instead of a life preserver. A box of stationery for the second prize was awarded to Bill Blagg. His costume was in a bad shape because he had been shipwrecked for so long.

The guests, Mr. and H. R. Dieterich and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Garrett, acted as judges for the different contests with Chub Yates presiding as master of ceremonies.

The chairmen for the different committees for the dance were, general chairman, Harl Holt; publicity, Betty McGee; decorations, Paul Tracy; floor, Jack Wright; guests Bonnie McFall; and specialties, Meredith and Mary Louise Lyle.

Tri Sig Dinner Wednesday

The Alumnae Chapter of Sigma Sigma Sigma sorority gave a pot luck supper for the actives and pledges of the Alpha Epsilon chapter at the Dream Kitchen Wednesday night at 6:30 o'clock. A formal business meeting was held at the chapter room after the dinner.

Those who were present were Mary Peck, Ewardina Harrison, Maxine Daniel, Glenna Smith, Josephine Nash, Mary Allen, Mary Jo and Betty McGee, Lois Utterback, Eleanor Hunt, Beatrice Leeson, Lois McCartney, Doris Hiles, Helen

Swinford, Mary Lee Eisebarger, Wilberta Means, Mary Ellen Williams, Margaret Stafford, actives; Earlene Beggs, Ruth Marie Burch, Betty White, Virginia Milliken, Kathryn Null, Pauline Walkup, pledges; and Miss Eileen Logan, sponsor.

Residence Hall To Have Spring Formal

The annual Residence Hall Spring Formal will be given Friday, April 30. Durine Riddle is general chairman of the dance.

Committees are Maxine Daniel, Mary Lee Eisenbarger, publicity; Mary Harmon, Virginia Gibson, Elizabeth Wright, Maxine Prewitt, Louise Straight, decorations; Madelyn Jackson, Frances Daugherty, orchestra; Mary Martha Peterson, Marjorie Schneider, refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Baldwin, Mr. Roy Ferguson are to be chaperons.

Newman Club Party

A Musical Note dance was given by the women of the Newman Club Tuesday night from 8 to 11 o'clock. The house was decorated in black and silver with silver notes. The dance programs also carried out the decoration scheme. Refreshments were served.

Guests were Gene Nickles, Cecil Rockhold, Eugene Hill, Norin Meredith, Robert Sawyer, Chalmer Corington, Robert Mitchell, Eddie Quillan, William Blagg, Dale Cockayne, Frank Hayes, Dan Cornelison, J. K. Phipps, James Hitchcock, and Carl Johnson.

Residence Hall Formal Dinner

The women of Residence Hall gave the last of a series of formal faculty dinners Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Spring flowers were used as table decorations. After dinner coffee was served in the parlor. Sue Brown presided at the coffee table. Incidental music was played by Georgetta Everett, Eleanor Hunt, Lois McCartney, and Marian Kirk.

The guests were Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Hake, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Somerville, Miss Blanche Dow, Miss Ruth Lowery, Miss Olive DeLuce, Miss Minnie B. James, Miss Anna M. Painter, Mr. T. H. Cook.

Eileen Elliot was in charge of the arrangements of the dinner.

Zuchowski President Heads Student Body

(Continued from page 1) Zuchowski 321 votes to 65 for Sipes and one for Rowan. Sipes and Rowan were not on the ticket, so all their votes were written in.

The race for vice-president between Eugene Hill and Frederick Schneider was close all day, since at no time more than 20 votes separated them. Until the final vote was cast it could not be decided who was elected. Schneider won with a vote of 229 to 202.

Schneider has been in school three years and is recognized as one of the hardest working and most popular men on the campus. For a year and a half he was editor of the Northwest Missourian. He resigned as editor of the Missourian at Christmas of this year when he received a job as reporter on the Maryville Daily Forum.

The election of the senate members for next year was not held Wednesday because in two classes only one man was nominated for the three quarter term of office. The handbook states that two or more must be nominated for these offices.

Election for the three quarter term, the two quarter term, and the one quarter term to the senate will be held next week.

Typing paper 50c a ream at Tribune Print Shop.

Bearcats Win from Peru In Track Meet

(Continued from page 1) pole vault only to keep Peru from making a clean sweep of the event.

Vernon Green was the third high score man of the meet with 10 points, which he picked up in the high jump and both hurdle races.

Freshmen came through for the Bearcats and won several of the events. There was considerable surprise at the time in the mile relay, when three freshmen teamed with Neil to win the event in fast time.

The Bearcats won thirteen firsts out of sixteen events. The results were as follows.

Mile run: Won by McMullin, Maryville; Miller, Maryville, second; Sheldon, Peru, third. Time, 4:55.6.

440-yard dash—Won by Scott, Maryville; Stark, Peru, second; Baker, Maryville, third. Time, 52.5 seconds.

100-yard dash—Won by Neil, Maryville; Riggs, Peru, second; Francis, Peru, third. Time, 110 seconds.

120-yard high hurdles—Won by Green, Maryville; Reital, Maryville, second; Bailey, Peru, third. Time 16.6 seconds.

880-yard run—Won by Ludington, Peru; Tabor, Maryville, second; Reeves, Maryville, third. Time, 2:5.9.

220-yard dash—Won by Neil, Maryville; Riggs, Peru, second; Scott, Maryville, third. Time 22.6 seconds.

2-mile run—Won by Wilson, Maryville; Long, Maryville, second; Westrock, Peru, third. Time, 11:17.2.

220-yard low hurdles—won by Platenburg, Peru; McLaughlin, Maryville, second; Green, Maryville, third. Time, 27.3 seconds.

Mile relay—Won by Maryville (Neil, Baker, Yourek, McLaughlin). Time, 3:38.2.

Pole vault—Won by Sipes, Maryville; Pugh, Peru, second; Halliday, Peru.

Peru; third. Height, 10 feet. High jump—Won by Greathouse, Peru; Green, Maryville, second; Yourek, Maryville, and Bailey, Peru, tied for third. Height, 5 feet, 9 3-4 inches.

Javelin—Won by Rulon, Maryville; Hoban, Peru, second; Francis, Maryville, third. Distance, 174 feet, 8 inches.

Shot put—Won by Sipes, Maryville; Zembles, Maryville, second; McCormack, Peru, third. Distance, 39 feet, 9 inches.

Discus—Won by Sipes, Maryville; Carter, Maryville, second; Pauches, Peru, third. Distance, 112 feet, 7 inches.

Broad jump—Won by Neil, Maryville; Riggs, Peru, second; Schaffer, Peru, third. Distance, 25 feet, 1 inch. (record).

880-yard relay—Won by Maryville (Scott, McLaughlin, Gardner, Neil). Time, 1:33.5.

COLLEGE H. S. WINS COUNTY TRACK MEET

Taking six firsts and numerous second and third places in fourteen events, the College High School track team, coached by Norine Meredith, rolled up a total of 59 points to win the Nodaway County high school track meet here Saturday. Other schools followed in this order: Skidmore, 43; Barnard, 19; Elmo, 13 1-2; Clearmont, 11; St. Benedict's of Clyde, 3; and Graham, 1 1-2.

Point makers for the Cubs were Purviance, Slagle, Jensen, Luther, Hardisty, Owen, Lyle, Sutton, Hunt, Tobin, and Bryant. Goslee, of Skidmore, was high scorer of the meet with 20 points, taking four firsts.

Barnard won the kittenball tournament by defeating Burlington Jct., Hopkins, and Harmony. College High lost to Graham in the first round by a score of 10 to 8.

Lois Neff, B. S. in Ed. 1936, is teaching social science and Home Economics Try Out in the Junior High School, Maryville.

SURREY GIVES HIS VIEWS ON COURT CHANGE

The Men's Monday Forum is staging a debate between Sterling Surrey of the College faculty and Ex-Senator M. E. Ford, on the question of enlarging the Supreme Court.

Last Monday Mr. Surrey gave his side of the question, contending that the Supreme Court should have more members, and next Monday Senator Ford will give his side of the question against the change. The following Monday a discussion between the two will be held.

Mr. Surrey said in the defense of President Roosevelt's program to enlarge the Supreme Court that a change should be made from a philosophy of economic stagnation to a philosophy of economic progress.

He went on to say, "Some of the present members of the Supreme Court received their economic ideas and principles from corporations whom they have protected and continue to protect. But as evidenced by the last depression it is the mass of the people—the working class and the middle class, who are in the need of aggressive economic legislation."

Present members of the Supreme Court, according to Mr. Surrey, cannot adapt themselves to this new philosophy; therefore we should change the court. But we should change it now while the memory of the last depression is fresh in our minds, and change it by legislative enactment rather than long-drawn-out constitutional amendment.

"In a democracy every branch of the government should represent the will of the people," said Mr. Surrey. The last four years the Supreme Court has not carried out the expressed desire of the vast majority of the citizens of the country. Such a situation has been made possible by the gradual change made by the Supreme Court from an equal branch of the government to the present dictatorial position it holds today."

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE

Citizens State Bank

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI

At the close of business March 31, 1937

RESOURCES

Cash and Sight Exchange.....	\$391,795.06
Obligations of the U. S. and Marketable Bonds.....	288,820.78
Total Cash and Quick Assets.....	\$ 680,615.84
Loans and Discounts.....	426,463.11
Nodaway County Warrants.....	28,405.11
Overdrafts.....	465.70
Banking House.....	25,000.00
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.....	1.00
Other Resources.....	317.85
Total.....	\$1,161,268.61

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock.....	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....	75,662.11
DEPOSITS.....	985,606.50
Total.....	\$1,161,268.61

Bonds are carried in assets at less than par, and below current market values.

The above statement is true and correct.

ROY J. CURFMAN, Cashier.

MEMBER OF FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Federal Aid As Means To Democracy In Education

By RICHARD R. BROWN, *deputy executive director, N. Y. A.*

If there is any common ground upon which all the many interpreters of what we call "the American way" agree, it is that there shall be equality of opportunity for all.

While we may never have unity in defining what we mean by "the American way", as was abundantly shown during the recent campaign, no one will dispute that in any interpretation its essence is to be found in the word democracy. Every tradition, every principle, that we as a Nation have, has democracy as its keystone.

It is this principle of democracy which has guided the building of our educational system. We have held since the days of Jefferson that there shall be equality of educational opportunity for all. And in an academic sense, we do have that equality. There are no racial, political, or other arbitrary restrictions as to who shall and who shall not receive an education. No law has ever been passed denying the schools to any group or class. We have even established compulsory school attendance laws in most of our States.

But with all, have we made democracy in education real? Does every boy and girl who wants and should have an education get it—something more, that is, beyond the elementary Three R's?

The answer, of course, is No. While we have made commendable strides in reducing illiteracy and have improved our various educational techniques, we have fallen short of the goal of bringing adequate education to the masses of our people. More than 3 million boys and girls between 6 and 17 years of age who should be in school are not there. Of some 10 million young people of college age in our total population, less than 2 million are in college. We have built a physical plant for education in this country valued roughly at more than 12 billion dollars—probably the greatest in the world. But we still have not caught up with our splendid objective. In the midst of educational abundance we have thousands of boys and girls literally starving for the things that only education can bring them. For in spite of our homage to the principle of democracy—to "the American way"—education has to be bought and paid for like any other commodity. It is predicated like taxes, on ability to pay.

This is but one of the many paradoxes in American life we had, until recently, come to accept. And for the most part we accepted it with complacency until the depression brought us sharply to face with its realities. We saw more and more children forced out of school, prevented from entering colleges and universities, seeking jobs when they should have been seeking knowledge, all because our far-flung facilities for getting an education had a predominantly mercenary flavor. We had democracy in education in name only, for, substantially, it was obtainable only in proportion to the seeker's ability to purchase it.

Federal aid to college students began in the winter of 1934 when approximately 65,000 needy young men and women were enabled to continue their college courses through part-time employment on special relief projects. Since the

National Youth Administration took over the Student Aid Program in June, 1935, a marked expansion has taken place. Recognition has been granted the needs of students in secondary schools and those pursuing graduate studies. At the peak of operations last year nearly 400,000 sons and daughters of low-income families were receiving necessary help to complete their educations, and this year the number is only a few thousand less. By June 30 of this year our government will have spent more than 50 million dollars helping American boys and girls to get through school; giving meaning and substance to our cherished doctrine of democracy in education. For 90 percent of these young people have no other alternative but to drop out of school or college without such assistance as the National Youth Administration has given them.

It is too little to say that the need for student aid came as a by-product of the depression. It was with us before 1929. It merely needed a national catastrophe to bring its existence into bold relief. For the same reason we cannot say that student aid is no longer necessary because the graphs of material prosperity are coursing upward again. In spite of stock market quotations, orders for steel, and the monthly index of car loadings, we can have no true prosperity in this country as long as large numbers of our workers are unemployed.

We have advanced sufficiently today to recognize unemployment as more than an emergency condition. We have been startled to learn that in 1929 there were nearly 2 million workers without jobs. Now today, with the material factors for another era of so-called prosperity already at hand, we discover a stubborn residue of something like 9 million workers whom our booming industrial payrolls can't absorb. In factory after factory we find machines displacing the labor of men, a trend which is increasing as each day passes. The effect is to produce more with less labor; to create more goods but fewer wages with which to purchase them. The average American workman today is producing nearly 40 percent more in a given length of time than he did 15 years ago, yet his buying power, as measured by wages, has advanced less than half that amount.

There can be no question of the existence of a pool of permanently unemployed people in this country during the coming years. Logically we must ask what of youth in such a dilemma? In a period of widespread joblessness, economic necessity curtails his schooling. If he drops out of school and goes to work, he intensifies the condition of unemployment among older family heads. His only alternative, then, is idleness; to loaf away the best years of life in bitterness and despair; to drift into frustrated manhood or womanhood.

Can we have true democracy in education under such a system as that? Is it "the American way" to set these children of the dispossessed in a group apart and deny them the use of our schools and colleges because they haven't the ability to pay? Any permanent program for the unemployed in America must have a program for youth attached to it. That is wisdom born of experience and

the dictates of common justice.

But a going program of student aid, whether it persists under the National Youth Administration or some other agency of the government, should not stop at merely palliating the effects of unemployment. The rapid tempo of modern life has created a gap between school and job which thousands of youths find it difficult to bridge. Granted that a boy or girl gets through high school or even four years of college, the chances are that a rude awakening greets him when he starts in quest of a job.

Many educators argue reasonably that we should not gear our education down to a service station level; that we should not sacrifice the cultural foundation in favor of each current whim for specialized training.

Be that as it may, general education today, whether of high school or collegiate grade, goes wide of the mark of preparing a youth for the realities of making a living. And that, after all, must become his principal preoccupation in life. To get along he must be able to do some one thing well.

He must become a specialist in using a typewriter, in selling bonds, in flying an airplane, or building a house. The young man or woman entering the world of today with no more than a familiarity with great literature or the classic philosophers in poorly equipped to wrest a living from whirring machines and electrical energy.

As the program of the National Youth Administration has developed in the last two years, it has become increasingly apparent that it is suited to fill this gap. In both its work project and student aid programs, young people have asked for practical training. They want to learn to use tools, to use their heads or their hands in a way that will create a market value for their knowledge. We have found in the experience of our Junior Placement Service that well over 40 percent of the young people who register for employment have no previous work experience of any kind. Many are so poorly prepared that they are even unable to express an intelligent preference for the type of work they want. Their schooling, such as it has been, has imparted no appreciation of the most elemental requirements of getting and holding a job. Naturally, when they do secure work they are ill prepared for its responsibilities.

American young people are as restless today as they have ever been. They are impatient of inaction on the part of their elders when there is so much to be done. Four thousand of them descended on Washington in February to emphasize their desire for the passage of special legislation for young people. Whether or not we are in sympathy with the ends sought by this particular legislation, we cannot ignore the significance of such mass action on the part of youth. It means that youth is tired of waiting for age to adjust the national life to changing conditions and has begun to work on its own initiative to secure the things it thinks it needs.

I foresee as a necessary development the establishment of a means whereby young people forced to gain a living in a highly specialized, technological society are afforded some opportunity to train for that type of life. It may be within or without the school. But regardless of where we put it, it must come and must come soon.

There is already much talk of potential shortages of labor in certain skilled trades. The old system of apprenticeships is not adequate to the demands for training today, mainly for the reason that the number of trades in which a two to four year apprenticeship is feasible, are relatively limited. There is need for a shorter, more intensive type of job training than either apprenticeships or the conventional trade schools offer.

We have sensed this demand in the National Youth Administration, particularly in connection with our work projects program. Projects in which the training value is high attract the greatest number and the most enthusiastic young people. They want to be shown a way to make a living, and given the opportunity, they will often pursue it with dramatic consequences. On one project in a sea coast town in Massachusetts a group of boys were put to work with officials of the State fisheries service. Two of these boys became so interested in their work and so proficient that they finally pooled their savings, bought a small boat and went into business for themselves.

In one of our large ports groups of NYA workers have for the last eight months been revising the immigration records covering a period of the last fifty years. This is essential for foreign born citizens who wish to establish claim to benefits under the Social Security Act. It was work which the immigration service had long wished to accomplish but which they were unable to do because of the limitations of their regular personnel. In the city to which I have reference they were at first skeptical of turning this important work over to "inexperienced kids", yet as the project progressed these same "kids" developed definite skill in deciphering the faded writing on the old ship manifests. They have shown a keen interest in tracing the ocean passage and subsequent history of immigrant families, in translating the foreign script in which many of these records are preserved. Today, the majority of the new employees at this office have been drawn from among the NYA boys and girls who have gained experience on the project, and dozens of others have succeeded in finding permanent jobs elsewhere solely on the basis of the experience which the project has given them.

There are infinite variations of this type of "success story" in the files of the National Youth Administration, and naturally they are not limited to out-of-school youth. I recall the case of a young man about to graduate from a Southern university in 1935 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He had no particular objective in view and had majored, I believe, in English and economics. He applied for and received assignment to a student aid project at his university in the winter of that year and was made assistant to one of the faculty members in charge of an educational radio service. This young man had not previously shown more than a casual interest in radio, and as a possible profession, it was the farthest thing from his thoughts. Yet he developed into an expert announcer and commentator and walked into a job with a station in a near-by city the day after his graduation in June.

There can be no question that an educated man is best equipped to cope with life. Add to his formal education the facility for doing a job—for earning a living—and you have the ingredients of a

successful, contented citizen. In this latter sphere our schools and colleges are deficient. Many hold with President Hutchins of Chicago that, "Technology, as such, has no place in a program of general education", and leave to each individual the responsibility of finally relating himself to the world of work—of bridging, by whatever devices he can lay his hands upon, that yawning gap between school and job.

There is no direction in which the program of student aid can develop more usefully than this; of providing the ingredient of practical work experience to round out an education. And the responsibility for this development lies, fortunately, not with the National Youth Administration nor any branch of the Federal government, but with the schools and colleges themselves. We have decentralized authority in this agency for a good purpose. We have placed the actual running of the program of student aid in the hands of educators in order to escape even the suggestion of Federal control of education. Insofar as financial assistance to students can affect the course of education, that effect is exerted by educators.

The theme of American public life today is that we must make democracy work. We must demonstrate, for our own salvation as well as that of a world torn with strife and hatred, that democratic principles can endure the stresses of modern civilization. No group of people in our whole society is potentially more skeptical of the staying qualities of democracy than youth. Mark you, please, that I say potentially more skeptical. I have no fear of a youth uprising in this country, nor do I look for communist bogey men behind the trees when several thousand militant young people march on the Nation's capital to lobby for their favored legislation. But youth's role historically has been that of skepticism; skepticism and inquiry. Without it we would have perished long ago from stagnation. It has been youth who has rooted our mores and customs out of stultifying molds and prodded us onward to better things.

To make democracy work in this country we must make our educational structure adapt itself to changing conditions of life. We must make the phrase democracy in education, more than a meaningless platitude. We must give it substance and vigor. Let us recognize that we will labor under a tremendous handicap of unemployment for years to come, and that we must compensate our youth for the loss of opportunity which that condition entails. We cannot let the financial accidents or economic derelictions of parents blight the future of blameless children by denying them education. We must place the opportunity to go to school beyond the realm of a business transaction—make it truly democratic by making it available to all.

Further, to make it democratic we must make it of the greatest use. We cannot stop with formal education. Specialization is one of the hard realities of our industrial society. Education must train youth for a livelihood, whether that training be obtained within the school or at some intermediary step leading to a job. If we ignore this fact it is our youth that suffers, and in turn, our national well-being.

I should like to add to that well known axiom, an intelligent electorate is the best guarantee of liberty, one word to make it read as

follows: An intelligent and contented electorate is the best guarantee of liberty. I think contentment is a necessary adjunct there as recent events in many countries of undoubted intelligence have proved. Let us avoid their mistakes by preparing our youth in advance to cope successfully with this complex civilization we have built for them.

Money Necessary To Longer Life

NEW YORK, N. Y.—(ACP)—If the large numbers of people had higher purchasing power, they could increase their life span by at least seven years.

That is what Dr. Henry C. Sherman, Mitchell Professor of Chemistry at Columbia University, told the Academy of Medicine.

They would be able to take full advantage of new knowledge in the field of nutrition, he said—advantage that could aid them in warding off disease as well as senility.

"Undoubtedly the great majority of all people will be benefited, the general level of the public health will be raised, and the averages of our vital statistics improved at many points by the simple taking of a larger proportion of the needed nutritional calories in the form of the protective foods.

"Naturally, we also hope that a larger proportion of people will soon have ampler purchasing power and the general level of prices is essential to the ability of any community to get the full benefit of any new knowledge of nutrition," he explained.

"For it is now clear to any one who will study the evidence that nutrition has greater constructive potentiality than science has foreseen, and that even in the everyday choice of food we are dealing with values which are above price for the health and efficiency, duration and dignity of human life."

College World

By cutting the shells of hens' eggs and glueing a small glass pane over the hole with petroleum jelly, experimenters, under the direction of Dr. Howard Kernkamp, of the University of Minnesota's farm, can watch the actual growth of baby chicks while in the shell.

The 63-year-old freshman, Jules Lebegue, who enrolled at the University of Illinois in February, has left school to help his son on the farm. "Getting rid of the rust and putting on a little polish" is still his policy, for he is studying by correspondence.

"Hair-raising," was the comment of Prof. Anthony Zeleny, of the physics department at the University of Minnesota, regarding the passage of a million-volt current through his body. The current, at 100,000 cycles, changes direction so fast that it can do no harm, he explains.

The 10-year contract which Indiana University recently granted Bo McMillin, football coach who has directed the Hoosier grid teams to first division berths during the last three years, will replace the previous five-year pact.

Lip-rouge second-hand—that's the only way University of Wisconsin men will smear it on.

An emphatic "phooey—never," went up on the Badger campus in answer to the appeal of the Columbia College Men's Make-Up Society that men use lipstick in order to prevent winter-chapped and

summer-dried lips.

"There can be hardly any doubt about the fate of potential lipstick users at Wisconsin," said one student, "They would be hooted en masse."

It used to be the clock-watcher who was prodded to work with both eyes on his task. Now the clock-unwatcher is being warned.

If you become so engrossed in doing a theme or any other kind of work that you skip meals and glances at a time-piece, you may be headed for one of two things—geniusdom or padded cell.

So says Prof. G. H. Higginson, of the psychology department at the University of Illinois.

It is a well known fact, explains the professor, that there isn't much difference between a genius and an insane person. Both have intense powers of concentration for a certain subject. But a genius can think of other things when he tries; and insane person can't.

Sit-down strikes can be traced back to Jonah, the biblical character who was swallowed by the whale. At least that's what a writer in the Michigan Daily proves from the scriptures.

Jonah didn't belong to the CIO nor was he troubled with labor difficulties. He was displeased because his prophecy that Nineveh would fall because of its iniquities didn't materialize:

"But it displeaseth Jonah exceedingly, and he was angry." (Jonah 4:1). "Then Jonah went out of the city and sat on the east side of the city, and there made him a booth, and sat under it in the shadow, till he might see what would become of the city."

How many things a woman can carry in her purse has long been a subject of conversation among college men. Now the males at the University of Wisconsin have a Ripley addition to this type of bull-sessioning.

It seems that coed lost her handbag at one of the night-clubs outside of Madison. She didn't notice the loss until returning to her sorority house after the date.

Instead of fussing around and driving out to the club the next day, she decided to wait until the following Saturday, when she had a date to go there again.

At the check-room, she asked if anyone had found her bag. Several were brought out. Could she identify hers by the contents?

"Why yes," answered the coed, "mine has a pair of pajamas in it!"

"It's the men who are the 'softies' of higher education. I base that on observation of university and college board meetings over a period of many years. When some important decision is to be made, the men are more often swayed by emotion than women." A "your're an old 'softy'" to male college presidents and professors from Dr. Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College.

"Our higher education certainly fails of its purpose if it does not produce individuals who are at home in a modern world. That it cannot do this by escape from that world into a realm of abstractions and fantasies has been abundantly demonstrated by the history of education itself." Dr. Henry W. Chase, chancellor of New York University, shows the futility of modern-monasticism.

"It's all in the mind and in the tradition of May frolics. The fact that it's spring doesn't mean a thing. A man can be just as romantic if the oil heater is turned to spring heat or if the car heater is behaving properly." The fancies of poet Tennyson's young man can turn lightly to love in any season, thinks Prof. M. A. Tinker of the

summer-dried lips.

At Washington

By ARNOLD SEWER
(Associated Collegiate Press Correspondent)

WASHINGTON — The millions that Uncle Sam has been spending on the NYA student aid program will be only a drop in the bucket if subsidy plans of the National Education Association are successful. This organization is seeking passage of the Harrison-Black-Fletcher bill which would put the government in the education business to the extent of \$300,000,000 a year.

Three hundred million dollars is almost enough dough to build six battleships! This money would pay the cost of a first class war for about two weeks!

The first year of its passage the Harrison-Black-Fletcher bill would appropriate \$100,000,000 to be turned over to the states for education. There would be no strings attached and no Federal dictation as to how the money should be spent. The second year \$150,000,000 would be appropriated, the third year \$200,000,000; and increase at this rate to the fifth year when \$300,000,000 would be split up among the states for education. From the fifth year on, the amount would remain at \$300,000,000.

Thus, time-honored American traditions are being threatened. If this bill goes through, the U. S. government will, the first year of its passage, spend one-fifteenth as much on education as is spent on our war machine.

This, obviously violates our sacred national precepts. What right-thinking American would fail to protest when his government considers the spending of one-fifteenth as much on education as is expended on the preparation for war?

But the real import of this subversive attempt to educate the people is seen best in the fifth year of its effect. Then the U. S. government would spend one-fifth as much for education as it did for battleships and stream-lined death machines!

The Senate Committee of Education and Labor has actually reported this bill favorably. The members have said; in effect, "This bill is okey, let's pass it."

Fair-minded Americans, however, will probably exert sufficient pressure to defeat this obnoxious legislation. Tradition shows that the value of war-mangled bodies, broken lives, and scrapped hopes exceeds that of a living, breathing educated youth, so, with tradition to guide us, we may yet overcome this threat to our institutions.

Four out of five, say the ads, have pyorrhea; and the same proportion of Cabinet members have college educations.

Postmaster General Farley and Secretary of War Woodring are the only members of the President's official family who failed to receive a college education.

Here's where the various members received their college training:

Secretary of State Hull, Cumberland College, in Tennessee.

Treasury Secretary Morganthau at Cornell.

Secretary Swanson of the Navy, V. P. I. and the University of Virginia.

Attorney General Cummings, Yale.

Secretary Wallace, Iowa State. Commerce Secretary Roper,

psychology department at the University of Minnesota.

Trinity College (now Duke) and National University. The latter institution is a night law school here in Washington.

Madame Secretary Perkins, she of the tri-cornered hat, was graduated from Mount Holyoke, and then attended both the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia.

Since planks in university elections are either badly warped or promptly forgotten after the ballots have been tabulated, a writer in the New Mexico Lobo suggests that seekers-for-offices run on a platform such as this one:

"Saturday morning classes must go. All sorts of queens should be chosen by a pick-the-number-out-of-the-hat method.

"The meatheads who carry on these ten minute bull-sessions in the library must be shown no mercy, and signs of 'Please' should be replaced with those saying, 'come on! walk on the grass. NYA students need work'."

Rather than marry hastily and regret it later, listen to the note of advice from Dean Arthur C. Becker, of the De Paul University school of music, who advises college men to be sure that the girls they intend to wed can sing.

It may sound unnecessary to you, but demanding that your future wife be able to sing is very practical, claims Dean Becker.

"Girls who can't carry a tune can't be expected to properly time the broiling of a steak. An un-musical girl overcooks, under-cooks and half-bakes a meal. Nothing is so unharmonious to home as chronic indigestion."

How to send an adequate reply to the following letter from a prospective student puzzled the registrar of the University of Texas:

"Kind Sir:

As I want to patronize a good university, please let me know if one is allowed to smoke or chew on your campus grounds.

Thanking you for the prompt reply, as I stand in wait for same."

Thousands of poems are written each year by Dr. Arthur B. Brossier, professor of accountancy and secretarial work at the University of Mississippi. Since last September, he has composed 1,500 pieces of rhyme—but not without reason, we hope!

The chain letter disease has broken out again in the form of a necktie exchange at Oberlin College. Campus rumor has it that the girls are thinking of starting a silk stocking chain. With a run of luck, some hose-hoper-for will get 27 pair.

In "Sobering Statistics," a column in "The Twelve-Twenty-Five Express," a special publication of the class of 1912 of Harvard University, the noted humorist affirms:

"Mr. Tunis, you will remember, took a good look at his class 25 years after graduation from Harvard—and found that practically nothing of value had been accomplished by its members in a quarter of a century."

Benchly, a graduate of the 1912 class himself, reported that the class produced only one Bishop of Albania, "or at any rate only one Bishop of Albania who later became Prime Minister."

"If I were a calamity howler," he continued, "I could show that 72 per cent haven't got \$3,000,000 to their name, 91 per cent can't juggle and that we haven't a single President of the United States."

Veterans of Future Wars Are Broke

PRINCETON, N. J.—(ACP)—The Veterans of Future Wars movement, started a year ago by Princeton University students to satirize the Harrison Bonus Bill, is officially ended.

Word of the dissolution of this organization, which last April claimed 60,000 members under 36 years of age and 534 chartered posts, comes from a bulletin issued by Robert G. Barnes, '37, and Thomas Riggs Jr., '37, joint commanders.

The purpose of the bulletin is to answer the question, "What are the Veterans of Future Wars doing today?" recently raised.

Activities in the sphere of politics were suspended during last fall's Presidential campaign, explained the Princeton seniors.

"Since that time it has been found financially impossible to resume activities on a scale that the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars deserve, and since there is no point in doing a half-hearted job, we are stopping the organization altogether."

We suffered in that we never got our bonus from the last congress and have not the funds to pour into lobbying that our rival veteran groups possess.

"Now from the looks of bills before Congress, the Veterans of Foreign Wars will soon have everything but the cobblestones down Pennsylvania Avenue, and there will be nothing left with which Congress can pay our bonus demands."

"The main accomplishment of the organization," continued the bulletin, "is shown in the size of membership and the national response it received.

"This can be taken as a fair criterion of the fact that we did awaken the people of the country to (1) the absurdity of the war and youth's reaction to it, and (2) the equal absurdity of the treasury exploitation in which various veteran organizations have been allowed to indulge.

"We are not, nor ever have been, opposed to any veterans group as such. We favored all pensions for widows and orphans of World War soldiers actually killed in combat; we favored all possible bonuses to those men who were seriously injured in the war or as a direct result of the war. We violently opposed the granting of disabled-veteran compensation to men who stepped in front of automobiles in 1926, and their like."

Getting a bill introduced in Congress is one of the easiest things in the world to accomplish. Draft your bill, persuade some Congressman to drop it in the hopper, and there you are.

Securing action on a bill after it is introduced is something else again. Around 20,000 individual bills were introduced in the last Congress, but only a small fraction of them were acted upon.

So, while the American Youth Congress experienced little difficulty in having the American Youth Act introduced in the House and Senate, they are having some trouble in having hearings before a committee. And, naturally a bill appropriating \$500,000,000 for the advancement of youth will require a number of hearings before it is favorably reported to the Congress for passage.

The Youth Congress in order to speed action on the bill is, therefore, adopting a course long since found effective by labor unions, utilities, and other groups seeking legislation which is favorable to them. Local and regi-

Entries In H. S. Contests Greatest

(Continued from page 1.) of points in certain selected contests, with a second place trophy going to the school ranking next high. The selection of contests to be considered in awarding the trophies was made with consideration to those courses which are most likely to be included in both large and small high schools. The results of the following contests will be considered in totaling points for awarding the trophies: first year algebra, plane geometry, advanced algebra, general science, physics, biology, citizenship, world history, American history, American problems, high school geography, grammar, general outside reading, and literary interpretation.

Some award will be given by the College to the winner in every event whether individual, team, group, or organization. High school seniors who are winners of individual contests, except in athletics, will receive credit for \$13.50 on the incidental fee required by the College if they attend College during the first quarter of the 1936-37 school year.

Essays entered in the Walter W. Head scholarship contest will be judged in connection with the regular contests. Mr. Head, the president of the General American Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, offers a \$54.50 prize to be applied on the fees at the College for a nine-months term. The essays must be on the subject, "Economic Security Through Life Insurance."

The schedule of events starting at 1 o'clock today follows in detail:

1:00 p. m.—Design, Room 401, Book-keeping, Room 109.
1:30 p. m.—Clothing—Classes A and B, Room 305, Track and Field, Finals, Athletic Field.
7:30 p. m.—Play production, Finals, Auditorium.

Saturday, April 24, 1937

8:30 a. m.—Tennis Tournament, Boys, College Courts; Boys Glee Club—Class CC, Auditorium; Piano solo—Class CC, Room 205; Violin solo—Class C, Room 207.
8:45 a.m.—Violin solo—Class CC, Room 207.
9:00 a.m.—Golf Tournament, Country Club; Outdoor Baseball, Girls, Gymnasium; Grain Judging—Class B, Room 221; Livestock Judging—Class B, Room 221; Boys' Glee Club, Auditorium; Viola solo—Classes CC and C Room 207; Cello

solo—Classes CC and C Room 207.
9:15 a. m.—Double bass—Classes CC and C, Room 207.
9:20 a. m.—Girls' Glee Club—Class C, Auditorium.
9:30 a. m.—Piano solo—Class C, Room 205; Flute solo—Classes CC and C, Room 207; Oboe solo—Classes CC and C, Room 207.
9:45 a.m.—Saxophone solo—Classes CC and C, Room 207.
10:00 a. m.—Bassoon solo—Classes CC and C, Room 207.
10:15 a. m.—Clarinet solo—Classes CC and C, Room 207.
10:30 a. m.—Girls' Glee Club—Class C, Auditorium; Trumpet solo—Classes CC, Room 205; French horn—Classes CC and C, Room 207.
10:45 a. m.—Trombone solo—Classes CC and C, Room 207.
10:50 a. m.—Trumpet solo—Class C, Room 205.
11:00 a. m.—Girls' Quartette—Class C, Room 207.
11:15 a. m.—Soprano solo—Class CC, Auditorium; Trombone solo—Classes CC and C, Room 205.
11:30 a. m.—Baritone horn solo—Classes CC and C, Room 205; Tuba solo—Classes CC and C, Room 205.
11:45 p. m.—Chorus—Class CC, Au-

ditorium; Boys' Quartette—Class C, Room 205; Girls' Quartette—Class CC, Room 207.

1:45 p. m.—Boys' Quartette—Class CC, Room 207.

2:00 p. m.—Chorus—Class C, Auditorium; Girls' Trio—Classes CC and C, Room 207.

2:15 p. m.—Tenor solo—Class CC, Room 205; Madrigal groups, Classes CC and C, Room 207.

2:30 p. m.—Tenor solo—Class C, Room 205; Cello solo—Class CC, Room 207.

3:00 p. m.—Orchestra—Classes CC and C, Auditorium; Baritone solo—Class CC, Room 205; Alto solo—Class C, Room 207.

3:40 p. m.—Baritone (vocal) solo, Room 205.

7:30 p. m.—Band—Classes CC and C, Auditorium.

LIBRARY ACQUIRES NEW SETS OF BOOKS

Many new sets of books have been received in the College library during the last few weeks. Seven sets of books that will be of much use both for pleasure and for school work have been added. They are:

The collected works of Henrik Ibsen, which are in a 12 volume set. Sixteen volumes of the collected works of John Galsworthy. Ten vol-

umes of the works of Edgar Allan Poe. A large collection of the works of L. N. Tolstoi, which is covered in twenty-four volumes. The works of Charles Dickens, fifteen volumes. The collected works of J. M. Barrie, twelve volumes.

The works of Robert Louis Stevenson, in 25 volumes, William Makepeace Thackeray, 25 volumes, and George Meredith in 28 volumes have been received and will be in the library next week.

Several new books have also been received. The Fifteenth Year Book of N. E. A. Department of Superintendents has been placed on the new book rack, bearing the name, "The Improvement of Education."

The latest book of the Scientific Club selection, "In Quest of Gorillas" by Gregory and Rowan, and "Isms" a book published by North American Commission of the American Legion, are also on the new book rack.

L. C. Maul, B. S. in Ed. 1934, Egbert, Wyoming, states the "Bulldog Growl" student newspaper of the Egbert High School won a first place rating for the fifth consecutive year in the national Columbia Scholastic Press Association sponsored by Columbia University and that Cres Maul is sponsor of the publication.

Today's the day

Wow!
...says Al Schacht
...the Clown Prince of
Baseball whoops it up for
the grand opening of the
1937 baseball season.

**"Come on" the
bleachers roar... "Swat 'em out!"**

As the big leaguers swing into action
watch those Chesterfield packages
pop out of the pockets.

*There's big league pleasure for you...
everything you want in a cigarette.*

A homer if there ever was one... all
the way 'round the circuit for mild-
ness and better taste... with an aroma
and flavor that connects every time.

for big league
pleasure...

*Chesterfield
Wins*